ABSTRACT

A non-magnetic mono-component toner of the present invention comprises, at least, a plurality of mother particles and a plurality of CCA particles adhering to the mother particles. The non-magnetic mono-component toner satisfies a × d < 2.5, wherein "a" is the inclination of an approximation straight line of the CCA particles adhering to the mother particles, obtained by approximating distribution of particle diameter of the CCA particles relative to the particle diameter of the mother particles by the least-square method, and "d" (μm) is the volume-based mean particle diameter of the toner. Therefore, the charge on one particle of the non-magnetic mono-component toner can be efficiently reduced, thereby allowing lower developing voltage and achieving reduction in developing hysteresis.